

## Additions and Corrections

NOTICE TO READERS.—For the convenience of those who wish to cut out the corrections and attach them to the margins of the articles corrected, they have been printed upon one side of the page only.

1936, Vol. 58

Paul J. Flory. Molecular Size Distribution in Linear Condensation Polymers.

Page 1879. In the third sentence of the second paragraph of note (13) for  $1 - x$  read  $x - 1$ .

Page 1882. In equations (16) and (17) the symbols on the left side should be, respectively,  $\Pi_2^x$  (even) and  $\Pi_2^y$  (even). On the right side of (18) for  $N'$  read  $N'_0$ .

Page 1883. At the end of the third line after equation (24) read  $\Pi_2^x$  for  $\Pi_2^y$ . In the right-hand members of (25) and (26) read  $N'_0$  for  $N'$ . Equation (27) should read

$$\Pi_2^x(\text{odd-}A) = \frac{xN_2(\text{odd-}A)}{1/(N'_0 + N'_0)} = x\rho x^{-1}r^{1/2} \frac{(1 - p)^{1/2}}{1 + r} \quad (28)$$

The right side of equation (28) should read

$$xr^{1/2}(1 - r)^{1/2} - 1/2/(1 + r)$$

Page 1884. In the sentence preceding equation (32) for the word "equivalents" read "non-equivalents."

—PAUL J. FLORY.

1938, Vol. 60

Frank C. Whitmore, R. E. Meyer, G. W. Pedlow, Jr., and A. H. Popkin. The Reducing Action of Primary Grignard Reagents with Trimethylacetyl Chloride.

Page 2788. The title should read "The Reducing Action of Primary and Secondary Grignard Reagents with Trimethylacetyl Chloride." An investigation of the reaction of isopropylmagnesium bromide with trimethylacetyl chloride is included in this study.—FRANK C. WHITMORE.

1939, Vol. 61

William O. Baker and Charles P. Smyth. The Vitrification and Crystallization of Organic Molecules and the Dielectric Behavior of *i*-Butyl and *i*-Amyl Bromides.

Page 2069. The values of  $\epsilon''_{\text{max.}}$  calcd., in Table II, are incorrect because of arithmetical error. The values at the given frequencies should be:

$f, \text{kc.}$	$\epsilon''_{\text{max.}}, \text{calcd.}$	$\epsilon''_{\text{max.}}, \text{obsd.}$
<i>i</i> -Butyl Bromide		
50	7.5	5.3
5	7.0	5.6
0.5	7.8	5.9

*i*-Amyl Bromide

50	5.0	3.8
5	5.2	4.5
0.5	5.5	5.0

—W. O. BAKER.

Roger Adams, E. F. Rogers and F. J. Sprules. Structure of Monocrotaline. II. Monocrotalic Acid Obtained by Alkaline Hydrolysis of the Alkaloid.

Page 2819. Throughout this paper read " $\alpha,\beta$ -dimethyl- $\Delta^6$ -angelicalactone" for " $\alpha,\beta,\gamma$ -trimethylangelicalactone."—ROGER ADAMS.

Roger Adams, E. F. Rogers and R. S. Long. The Structure of Monocrotaline. III. Monocrotalic Acid.

Page 2822. Throughout this paper read " $\alpha,\beta$ -dimethyl- $\Delta^6$ -angelicalactone" for " $\alpha,\beta,\gamma$ -trimethylangelicalactone."—ROGER ADAMS.

1940, Vol. 62

S. Winstein and R. E. Wood. Dielectric Constants of some Pairs of Diastereomers.

Page 550. Onsager's equation should read

$$\mu^2 = \frac{(n^2 + 2a)(\epsilon - n^2)}{e(n^2 + 2)^2} \cdot \frac{M}{D} \left( \frac{9kT}{4\pi N} \right)$$

—S. WINSTEIN.

Roger Adams and R. S. Long. Structure of Monocrotaline. IV. Monocrotalic Acid.

Page 2289. Throughout this paper for " $\alpha,\beta,\gamma$ -trimethylangelicalactone" read " $\alpha,\beta$ -dimethyl- $\Delta^6$ -angelicalactone."—ROGER ADAMS.

Ernst Bergmann and Eliahu Bograchov. Some Reactions of Pyrene.

Page 3016. In a recent paper [THIS JOURNAL, 63, 2494 (1941)] Bachmann and Carmack describe methyl  $\beta$ -3-pyrenylpropionate with m. p. 95.5–96.5°. Its melting point was given by us erroneously as 81°. We actually had observed 94° and 180° in the corresponding free acid (Bachmann and Carmack, 178–179°), as described in the thesis of E. Bograchov (Jerusalem, 1941, p. 23).—ERNST BERGMANN.

1941, Vol. 63

Jerome R. Vinograd and James W. McBain. Diffusion of Electrolytes and of the Ions in their Mixtures.

Page 2011. Column I, lines 34–55, for "gram-equivalents" read "gram-molecules."—J. W. MCBAIN.